GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVATION
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:439
ANSWERED ON:23.04.2002
INVESTMENT FOR URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT
VINAY KUMAR SORAKE

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a sizeable shortfall in investment during the Ninth Plan on urban infrastructure development against the outlay envisaged in the India Infrastructure Report (1996);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this has affected the implementation of major plan scheme short of target during 2001-2002;

(d) if so, the facts thereof;

(e) whether participation in terms of funds/services is forthcoming for urban development schemes from private sector and NGOs`;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and (g) the number of towns/urban bodies covered under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) during 2000-2001, State-wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR)

(a)to(g): A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA'S STARRED QUESTION NO.439 FOR 23.4.2002 REGARDING INVESTMENT FOR URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

(a)to(g): India Infrastructure Report (1996) estimated the total funds required for water supply, sanitation & roads for the 9th Plan (1997-2002) at Rs.140961 crores.

The Working Group on Urban Water Supply and Sanitation constituted by the Planning Commission for formulation of approach for the Ninth Five Year Plan recommended an outlay of Rs.51,284.20 crores for undertaking urban water supply, sewerage, drainage, low cost sanitation and solid waste management schemes in the country during the period 1997-2002. The Planning commission, however, indicated availability of funds to the extent of Rs.18624 crores during the 9th Plan which included Central Plan, State Plan, Institutional Finance, and all other sources. Though information regarding actual availability of funds from different sources is not available, however, it is less than the estimated requirements. In order to bridge the resource gap, the Government has initiated reform measures in the development of Urban Infrastructure. Two new tools namely, City Challenge Fund and State Pooled Finance Development Fund have been proposed in Finance Minister`s Budget Speech of 2002-2003 in order to make the cities creditworthy for accessing capital markets and also ensuring private sector participation.

The information relating to participation of NGO/private sector in urban development schemes in the States is not monitored at the Central level.

State-wise information about number of towns covered under IDSMT during 2000-2001 is annexed.

ANNEXURE

LIST OF NEW TOWNS COVERED UNDER IDSMT DURING 2000-2001

S.NO.	STATE/TOWN	S.NO.	STATE/TOWN
ANDHRA PRADESH			

1.	TENALI	2.	NALGONDA

ASSAM

3.	BOKAKHAT	4.	DIGBOI

BIHAR

5.	ARARIA	6.	KHAGARIA

CHHATTISGARH

7.	RAIPUR		

GOA

8.	CANACONA		

GUJARAT

9.	GANDHIDHAM	10.	JETPUR
11.	KAPADWANJ	12.	DHRANGADHRA

HARYANA

13.	BHIWANI	14.	AMBALA CITY

HIMACHAL PRADESH

15.	NALAGARH	16.	PALAMPUR

KARNATAKA

17.	ATHANI	19.	BIRUR
18.	ALAND	20.	DEVANHALLI

KERALA

21.	NORTH PERAVUR		

MADHYA PRADESH

22.	DHANPURI	24.	NOWGONG
23.	NAGOD	25.	SONKUTCH

MAHARASHTRA

26.	RAVER	28.	FAIZPUR
27.	JINTUR	29.	UMERKHED

NAGALAND

30.	PIKHIRE	31.	DIMAPUR

ORISSA

32.	ASKA	33.	BANKI

PUNJAB

34.	JAGRAON	35.	DASUYA

RAJASTHAN

36.	HANUMANGARH	38.	DIDWANA
37.	BALOTRA		

SIKKIM

39.	SORENG	40.	GEYZING

TAMIL NADU

41.	CHENGAM	43.	KINATHUKADVU
42.	PERAVOORANI	44.	VILATHIKULAM

TRIPURA

45.	RANIRBAZAR		

UTTAR PRADESH

46.	HARIHARPUR	48.	KAKORI
47.	MAHARAJGANJ	49.	NIYOTANI

WEST BENGAL

50.	BANGAON	52.	KHARAR
51.	RAMJIBANPUR	53.	KHIRPAI